

are available for white tuberculous patients 438 private beds and 162 public beds. Of the latter, 130 are at the State Sanatorium, and 32 in county sanatoria. For colored tuberculous patients, there are 30 private beds and 32 public beds located in Wilmington, Winston-Salem and Wilson. Below is a list of the Sanatoria having permanent licenses and of the boarding houses which take tuberculous patients:

#### SANATORIA HAVING PERMANENT LICENSES.

The Pines, Asheville, N. C., Pearson Drive.  
Edgewood Cottage, Asheville, N. C., Sunset Drive.  
Hillside Cottage, Asheville, N. C., Sunset Drive.  
Roy Cottage, Asheville, N. C., Sunset Drive.  
St. Joseph's Sanatorium, Asheville, N. C., Biltmore Avenue.  
The Winyah, Asheville, N. C., East Street.  
Swannanoa Hill Sanatorium, Asheville, N. C., Biltmore Avenue.  
Craigmont, Black Mountain.  
Woodcock Sanatorium, Black Mountain.  
Edgemont Sanatorium, Hendersonville.

#### HOUSES LICENSED TO TAKE TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS.

Miss Julia B. Coyler, Asheville, N. C., 153 and 159 Broadway.  
Mrs. G. L. Hall, Asheville, N. C., 88 Penland Street  
Miss Amy Moore, Asheville, N. C., 41 Victoria Road.  
Mrs. B. C. Knight, Asheville, N. C., "Elmermar," Victoria Road.  
Mrs. C. L. Corcoran, Asheville, N. C., 62 Broadway.  
Mrs. Campell, Asheville, N. C., 74 and 84 Oakland Road.

1155. **Health Work Among the Negroes.** A plan of education for the colored race was started in 1917 by Dr. L. B. McBrayer, director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis, and Mr. N. C. Newbold, state agent for the Jeanes Fund. The merit of this plan is that it utilizes the forces already on the field, namely, the Industrial Supervisors, who operate in forty-five counties of the State under the Jeanes Fund, the county superintendents of education, and other agencies. In these forty-five counties, in each colored community having a school, there has been organized a Negro Community League, consisting of a president, secretary, treasurer and executive committee, and a membership open to all. Every league has three committees—one on education, one on agriculture and one on health. The educational committee works to improve the school and raise the educational standard; that on agriculture deals with the pig, corn, canning and other club work among the children; the health committee looks after sanitation around the home, school and church, visits the sick, distributes literature, especially on tuberculosis, and inculcates elementary health principles, such as the value of fresh air, screened porches, segregation, and the like. Already by the end of 1919, nearly 500 of these community leagues, with some 15,000 members, had been established. The educational rural community work is under Mrs. Annie W. Holland, Jeanes Fund, State Supervisor. The health work is under Mrs. Florence Chapman Wil-